

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1858.

Foreign Policy of the Government. The Union enumerates the following, as the recommendations of the President, with regard to the foreign policy of the govern-

ment: "I. A distinct recommendation to Congress to provide means for the direct purchase of the Island of Cuba. Mr. Buchanan proposes, within the scope of constitutional authority and under the direction of the law, that Congress shall provide the means for its

immediate purchase by the United States. II. The President proposes an armed occupation of the northern States of Mexico by American troops, for the purpose of maintaining order and to protect our border Territo-

III. The President suggests the exercise of a special protectorate over the distracted republic of Mexico, in order to secure the integrity of her territory against the machinations of ambitious men.

IV. The President asks for authority to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to open and keep open the Nicaragus transit route.

V. He asserts the principle that we have the right, by virtue of our position as a maritime, commercial power on this continent, and of our Pacific and Atlantic interests, to maintain the neutrality of all the isthmus

VI. He maintains the necessity of enforcnumerous and well-grounded claims of our people upon that government."

These are very grave and important propositions, and the country may well pause and examine them carefully, before some of them, at least, can be adopted. We dissent from the views he expresses with regard to the necessity, at this time, of carrying into effect all of his suggestions.

The Tariff.

The President recommends a revision of the Tariff and the principles on which that revision should proceed, by substituting specitic in view of ad valorem duties. The imof meeting the ordinary expenses of the Government is clearly stated by the President, and, contrary to what we were led to anticipate from recent intimations of the official journal, the Secretary of the Treasury co curs in the recommendation of such a revision of the present tariff as will be likely to provide for the existing and accruing deficit in the receipts, as compared with the expenditures of the Government.

The nomination of Mr. Letcher, by the Petersburg Convention, vindicates that gen tleman from what we think were the unjust assaulte, in many instances, made against be content now, if we devote more space to him by members of his own party. That is the graver matters of public concern which one act of justice. Another act of justice, are presented to the attention of the public, incidentally produced, if not so intended, by and which necessarily come up for considerthe same nomination, is the vindication of Geo. W. Summers, from the aspersions cast upon him when he was a candidate for Governor. It is now virtually acknowledged that the objections urged with so much ef feet, in some parts of the State, egainst that true Virginian, pure patriot, and honest man, were groundless, and ought never to have been made. He stands acquitted, we hold, by the decision of the Democratic party of the State, from any just cause of ostracism, in relation to the Slavery sut ject. He could come before the people now, with no fear of complaint on that score, by the Democracy.

The Senate, on Monday, made the Amistad claim bill the special order for Morday next, Messrs. Fessenden, Hale, and others resisting it. This order seemed to nettle Mr. Hale, who took occasion, afterwards, when the President's Message had been read, to comment with great freedom upon that portion of the document relating to Kansas affairs. The attack upon the Message was uppecessary, under the circumstances, conceived in bad taste and temper, and met with no sympathetic response. Mr. Hale, is the first one to make what he designed to be an agitating speech.

The Secretary of War refers to the fact that the distribution of money through the War Department embraces many subjects entirely disconnected from the army proper, and thinks it is not just to charge to the army the millions spent upon the aqueduct for bringing water into the city of Washington, when in all probability not one platoon of soldiers will ever, in the course of any one year, be solaced with a drick of water from those capacious fountains.

The general condition of the affaire of the several Departments of the Government having been briefly but satisfactorily sketched in the President's Message, the synopsis of the contents of the Reports of the Secretaries, which we copy from the Washington Star, will suffice to give readers generally all the requisite information, and does away with the necessity of publishing these Reports in detail.

The Washington States commenced under its new auspices, in Washington, on Monday, with Mr. Roger A. Pryor, as its chief editor. The principal objects of the enterprise are announced to be-an independent Democratic journal at the Federal capital, and the "consummation of a covenant of union among the Democracy." Mr. Pryor's atilities as a writer and politician, are well known.

The Baltimore Sun had but a single coty of the President's message, and that printed on both sides, and yet the establishment had in forty-five minutes after the copy was re-

The difficulty between Mr. Seddon, of Stafford, and Mr. Jackson, of Wood, which ocbeen honorably and amicably adjusted.

Judge Douglas is making speeches every where on his tour to the South, explaining Report of the Secretary of the Interior. startling character, in reference to the acquithat, Mr. Douglas?"

the residence of his father in Nashville .- the desired effect. He was thirty-four years of age, the Sunday public addresses up to the time of his death than any other man of the same age in the State. During the years 1851 and 1852, he edited the Nashville Daily Gazette with great ability. He was a lawyer by profession, to which he was devoted, and enjoyed a most extensive practice. He also recently filled the office of Mayor of Nashville.

The "Southern Citizen," under the editorship of John Mitchel, (the Irish patrict) has made its appearance in Washington, and is, as the inaugural address of the editor states. to be continued till some day in 1860, by which time, he supposes, the South will obtain all they desire or dissolve the Union .-But in case they will neither do the one nor other by that day, he "will decline to urge them further." The Union doubts whether

The Supreme Court of the United States commenced its annual term on Monday-Present: The honorable Roger B. Taney, chief justice; Hons. John Catron, Peter V. Daniel, Samuel Nelson, Robert C. Grier, asso ing from Spain the prompt adjustment of the clase justices. Mr. Justice Wayne is now tions be reserved by the Government for the of the first clas sloops, and will be swift and holding a circuit court, United States, at Columbia, South Carolina. Mr. Justice Campbell is holding a circuit court, United States, at Mobile, Alabama. It is understood the other judges are on their way and will be present in Washington in a few days.

The rear portion of the wall of the Mesers. Harding & Carroll's depot building, No. 126, North Howard street, Baltimore, fell in on Sunday. Of the 600 barrels of flour about that instead of large reservations being set 400 will be saved in good condition. The remaining 200 barrels will prove a loss. On the upper story was piled 30,000 bushels of feed stuff, which falling with the barrels of flour, saved the latter from being crushed, policy of resorting to loans for the purpose as generally as they would otherwise have

> The Pope has confirmed a decree of the Propaganda, granting the prerogative of highest rank to the See of Baltimore, in the Catholic Church in the United States, so that the Archbishop of that diocese henceforth takes precedence in all mestings and councils above any other Archbishop in this

We have catered so liberally, for months ly of miscellaneous reading, that they must ation at and during the sessions of Congress.

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the October number of the London Quarterly Review .-- It contains articles on the Paintings in Italy, Horace and his translators, Wiseman's last four Popes, James Watt, Roman Farmers, Sir Charles Napier, and the past and present British administrations. Robert Bell, Agent.

The December number of the Southern Planter, has been issued. It has a very interesting table of contents.

The Richmond Enquirer says .-- The suit of H. M. Smith against the Valley Insurance Company, to recover \$3,000 insurance on buildings burnt near the U. S. Hotel, in June last, has been decided in the Circuit Court of this city, in favor of the plaintiff. The jury also rendered a verdict for interest. The defendants have made application for a new

The President's Message is a well-prepared and statesman-like document. Whilst we shall have to dissent from some of its views, we regard it, on the whole, as a very creditable production, discussing the topics it presents with moderation and ability.

The Fisher Girl, the beautiful marble statue, by Mr. Barbee, is still at the Capitol, in Washington, and will be found in the artist's studio, the room till recently occupied by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and it is worthy to be paired with the exquisite "Coquette," by the same admirable artist.

The largest meeting of the Hebrews of New York held for many years, tock place on Saturday evening, to express their opinion in relation to the Mortara boy.

The Centreville (Md) Times says the fly is seriously damaging the early sown wheat in that county.

Two inches of snow fell in Boston on

Sunday. Bes Having furnished our subscribers, both in Town and Country, with an Extra, containing the President's Message, we would suggest to those who keep files of the Gazette, to save a copy of the Message, to be bound up occasion to relieve this bureau from unjust in their yearly volume.

Preaching in N. Y. Theatres. On Sunday night, Rev. Dr. Bethune preach-

emy of Music, from the text, "Do thyself no quacy of funds, and supplies of a better qual- the imposition of rates of postage approachbarm." The next sermon of the series is to be delivered by Dr. Darbin. At the National Theatre, Chatham street, which has been secured for Sabbath evening services, a dis- of economy, the increase of the army; and the franking privilege. But as we intend course was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hiscox, to also an increase of the national defences, by future reference to the surject matter of the a full house, from the text, "It is a faithful a gradual process, but thinks that it is incum- report, we will leave the subject for the saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ came into the world to save singers." Among the audience were many of the equalid, neglected, and deprayed boys who being them for other purposes. Long chapters it in type, and on the press ready for printing, about that part of the city, and furnish are devoted to summaries of operations in such constant employment to the police .-Their conduct was werse than beathenish, ducting explorations and surveys. The imand they were with difficulty ke; tin check mediate introduction of a thousand camels, by the large police force in attendance. The for transporting troops and baggage over the First Baprist Society are negotiating for the plains, is recommended, as a measure of wise coursed at the Petersburg Convention, has use of the Bowery Theatre, for Sabbath even- economy. Il ghiy beneficial results are being meetings.

REPORTS FROM DEPARTMENTS.

and defending his position, and appealing to This comprises twenty-six closely printed the Democracy. Tee New York Herald pages, and embraces a great variety of valuable matter. The Secretary first refers to the says :- "His issue with Seward is broad, subject of public lands, which he regards as clear and satisfactory: but upon the subject a matter of greater magnitude than any othof slavery in the Territories he raises a new er within the administration of his Departissue with the Southern fire-eaters of a rather ment. After speaking of the excellencies of our public land system, generally, which he regards as the most conducive to their rapid sition of Mexico and Central America. Ad- settlement and reclamation from a wild and mitting the Territorial supremacy of local uncultivated condition, that could be framed, laws and prejudices there, the annexation of | be animadverts at considerable length on the those countries would involve the annexation practice of making donations of public lands to the South of a vast empire, in which they to actual settlers, after a residence thereon of would find the social and political equality a specified term of years; as was the case with of whites, negroes, Indians and hybrids, ful- the lands of Oregon and Washington Territoly established. Have you ever thought of ries and the State of Florida. This system was adopted with a view to ensure a speedier settlement of the lands, than would obtain John A. McEwen, esq., so well known in under the usual laws for pre-emption and all Tennessee, died on Friday evening last at entries. Practically, however, it has not had

The Secretary next presents a brief summary of the operations of the General Land previous to his death. He was an elequent Office, which shows that during the fiscal and elegant speaker, and had delivered more year ending June 30, 1858, 3 804 908 acres of the public lands were sold for cash, vielding \$2 116,768, and 5.802.153 acres were located with military bounty land warrants .-The unexpected diminution in the cash sales is accounted for by the fact that the public sales in several of the Territories were postponed, because the unpropitious season and there of of postunity to raise morey to buy next given. The Secretary recommends the side-wheel steamers. extension of the land laws over Utah, and The fitting out of the expedition under the restoring to market of land set apart for Lieut. Brooke, to survey the routes across Indiane, but not occupied by them. He also the Pacific, from San Francisco to China, the editor's views will find much support in recommends the passage of general laws re- and to prepare charts thereof, is next noticed. those containing the precious metals be reserve of the slaver Echo, the laying of the Atlanregulations. He also recommends that in- cargo of slaves, &c. stead of allowing pre-emptions to mail con- The five steam sloops-of-war authorized to routes through the Territories, such sta- stated will soon be completed. They are all use of successive contractors. The gradua- effective for the service. The seven steam tion land laws of 1854 are disapproved of, as screw sloops-of-war and the side wheel steambeing a fruitful source of fraud and annoy- er, authorized by the act of June, 1858, are

ance. Of the Indian affairs the Secretary mentions that, with trifling exceptions, the tribes with which we have treaties have kept their faith and refrained from bostilities; the diffibeen ratified. The Secretary recommends apart for the Indians of a tribe, in common, the land be distributed to them individually; and that rather than divide the annuities per capita among them, the money be spent for light draft. The enlargement and improve- into a light strong pole of mesquite wood .supplying them with stock, implements of ment of the Naval Academy at Annapolis in In the use of this weapon, as with the bow it unsettles and disinclines them to habits of commendations are made, among which may industry; and the opinion is advanced that be enumerated the addition of 20 Surgeons, the experiment of civilizing the Indians has 20 Assistant Surgeons, and 15 or 20 Pursubstitution of other plans would not fail of 2,000 privates from 1,568, the present number.

baving the desired effect. longth to the operations of the Pension Bu- have already been made in the newspapers, reau, Patent Office and other divisions of his the report concludes with an account of the Department, but as there are no recommendate expenditures of the Department. For the a mighty hard thing to hit a Camanche, any tions for legislative interference of general fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, the esti- bow, so as to kill him dead. When they are We have catered so liberally, for months importance connected with subjects treated of mates are \$13,500,370 80, including \$674, mounted they ride all over a horse. I've ast, for the tastes of those who are fond on- under those headings, further than that of 000 for completing the eight light draught seen'em fire arrows from under his belly, and an equalisation of the Army and Navy penlengthy chapter on the District of Columbia, which is less than the estimates for 1859 by possessing great local interest, is given.

> Report of the Secretary of War. This is a very interesting document of sixthat the actual numerical strength of the last, which is distributed throughout the the frontiers, protecting as far as possible, the routes across the interior, and contending with the hostile Indians. The demand for men at the stations, and for what may be termed the police duties of the army, leave only thirteen regiments, or about 11,000 men of this force for active field duty. Within the year, this force has marched, on an average, 1,234 miles, through uniobabited soli-

tudes and sterile deserts, for the most part, carrying with them every item of supply. The report next proceeds to state the specific operations of the army during the year, and gives the names of those officers who performed services especially meritorious .--The war in New Mexico with the Camanches. the Secretary regards as just begun. The report is accompanied by a map showing all the military posts and roads in the uninhabited interior, thus giving a more adequate be otherwise conveyed, and being conveni-

ent, also, for reference. urges that the Mormons are now in a condition of involuntary submission, and that the presence of an armed force is necessary to lows: is alleged to be excluded from all participation in the governmental affairs of the Territory, beyond a mere hollow show. In this connection the hazardous march of Capt. R. highest encomiums for their intrepidity and courage.

In referring to the Quartermaster's Bureau, the Secretary states that if the appropriations granted by Congress in June last, the seat of Government. The Secretary takes | 682,127 00.

years past. bent upon the Government to secure eligible present - Washington Star. locations for their erection, as early as possible, before private enterprise shall avail of the construction of military roads, and conlieved to be attainable by the conversion of

the asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky., into a cavalry depot, where recruits in the cavalry arm School at Fort Monroe is reported to fully realize the most sanguine expectations, and is recommended, so as to afford a sufficient Geo. W. Hopkins - . . . 6,556 mates the whole expenditure of the national range for practice withe heavy guns. The John R. Tucker - - - 4.220 government at the sum of \$73,217,947 46 - Mr. C. may be truly said to have the appointment of an additional Inspector General is recommended; as is also the consolidation of the Corps of Engineers and Topagraphical Corps; that staff officers, from the heads of bureaus down, be required to serve period cally in the field; that three additional Brig dier Generals be appointed; that the buildings at the Washington Arsenal be im-

proved, and that volunteer claims be settled. On the subject of expenditures, the Secretary remarks that the distursements through this Department embrace many subjects entirely disconnected with the Army proper, such as for ifications along the sea coast, improvement of rivers and harbors, and the construction of public buildings and other works. The attempt has been made to curtail the disbusements as far as possible; and the estimates for the next fiscal year are less by \$9,160,488 32 than the appropriations, and by \$2,735,408 35 than the estimates for last year. They amount, in the aggregate, to \$18,010,090 28.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy. This document, which fills fifteen pages, is also highly interesting. It opens with an account of the arrest of Walker in Nicaragua, financial disturbance had deprived the set- and follows this with a sketch of the operations to prevent the visitation and search of with; and to have prosecuted the sales would American vessels by British war steamers, have been doing them great injury. The and a statement of the progress made in the quantity of land surveyed and ready to be Paraguay expedition. The Secretary rebrought into market in September was 61,- commends the purchase of the steamers now 951.049 acres, and that subject to sale at pri- chartered for that purpose, as the additional vate entry was over 80,000,000 acres. A cost, beyond that which will have to be paid view of the operations under the bounty land for their charters, will be only \$149,200 for laws, and swamp and railroad grants, is the six propellers, and \$217,000 for the three

specting the mineral lands, suggesting that and then follows short notices of the capture ed from sale for the use and occupancy of the tie cable, the capture of the ketch or yacht people of the United States, under wholesome | "Brothers," the return to Africa of the Echo

tractors for locations for stage stands, on be built by the act of March 3, 1857, it is also in a state of great forwardness. Five of them will be launched this month, and ready for sea in May next, and the other two will be launched next spring, and ready for trial by June. The side wheel steamer will be culties having been principally with those finished August next. The plan of constructribes, the treaties with which have not yet tion of all these been with a view to make

them most serviceable and of highest speed. The Secretary urges the importance of a further increase of the Navy, and recommends that authority be given for the construction of at least ten more steamers of civilized life, and in teaching them agricul- also recommended, and the deficiency of mid- and arrow, they are very expert. They also ture and the mechanic arts. The removal of shipmen and officers in the service urged as Indian tribes is spoken of disparagingly, as an argument in its favor. Several other rebeen very imperfectly tested, and that the sers, and the increase of the Marine Corps to After stating valous other matters of inter-The Secretary also refers at considerable est, to nearly all of which, however, allusions steamers, and not including the usual compensions, we pass them by, for the present. A sation of \$935,850 for steamship mail service; about \$1,100,000.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. Tois is a long document, and contains teen pages. It starts out with the statement a large quantity of statistical matter. Owing to the depletion of the Treasury, there Army was but 17,498, on the 1st of July has been no little speculation concerning it; and the mooted alteration of the tariff law Union, manning all the posts, defending all has excited a good deal of interest everywhere, and generated intense anxiety in some circles. From the array of the facts presented by the Secretary, it seems evident that there has already been a sufficient rev val of trade to insure, under the existing had shot two soldiers and hadly wounded five tariff law, an adequate revenue in a little time: but the estimate for the ensuing year apprehends a deficiency of \$7 914,576 -Deeming a loan unadvisable, the Secretary suggests that the only remedy is a modification of the tariff, and adds that the same pricciple should apply in making these modifications that would have it flence in framing

an original tariff taw. The Secretary estimates the whole expenditure of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1860, at \$73,217,947 46; of which only \$52 241,315 68 are for the regular expenses; \$8,497,724 50 for specific approprintious, such as the collection of revenue, idea of the service performed than could well mail services, arming the militia, civilizing the Indians and payment of interest on the public debt, and \$12,478,907 28 for existing The chapter on Utah recounts the particu- appropriations for the present year, which lars of the campaign to a limited extent, and | will not be drawn from the Treasury until the fall of 1836, when in his 24th year, he after June 30, 1860. These estimates com- commenced the study of law and obtained a pare with those of the present year as loi-

Dimunition for 1860. When it is recollected that the expenses of the Utab and Paraguay expedition, and the B. Marcy from Fort Bridger to New Mexico, interest on the new public debt, have to be is commented on at considerable length, and deducted from the aggregate for the next that officer and his command receive the year, it will appear that there has been an actual decrease in the expenditures under the present Administration.

Postmaster General's Report. To this document we can only refer in a could have been obtained in January, at least brief paragraph at this time. After allu-25 per cent, of the ex; end: tures for the pur- ding to the creation of several new postal chase of supplies for the Utah expedition could routes and a general increase of the service. have been saved. As it was, in order to the Postmaster General comments at length start the expedition at a seasonable time, on the expenditures of the Department .the purchases had to be made under the dis- There is shown to be an increase of the exadvantages of credit, or with money obtained penses, which amount to \$12,722,470 01, and from private sources. The disbursements leave a deficiency to be made up by approamount to nearly \$10,000,000 dering the printions of \$4 534,843 70 Last year the year; and yet every account has been closed, deficiency was about \$2,814 000. The estiand the vouchers filed, except for \$28 000, mates of receipts and expenditures for not yet received, on account of the distance next year are-expenditures, \$14,776,520of the officer making the disburgement, from | 00; means, \$11,094.393 00; deficiency, \$3,-

If it be desired to relieve the Treasury animadversions, by stating that, whilst pay- from the requisitions upon it for the service ments are necessarily made through its agen- of this Department, it will be necessary not cy, it has no voice in directing when, how, or only to reduce expenses by disconnecting the to what extent, they shall be made. In the mails from the transportation of passengers ed to an immense congregation in the Acad- Commissary's Bureau there was no inade- and freight, but to increase the revenue by ity were purchased, at lower rates, than for ing more nearly the value or cost of transportation and delivery of letters and printed The Secretary recommends, as a measure matter. He also recommends a change of

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Wheat Straw, for sale at Came-ROBERTS & HUNT. nov 22-eo1m FOR RENT .- The subscriber has a ply to

FOR RENT.-The succession of the good STORE HOUSE for rent, at Gordonsville, Orange county, Virginia. Gordonsville, oct 2-eo3m W. H. MANN.

Votes at the Petersburg Convention. The following is the official statement of f the service may be drilled. The Artillery the ballot for the Gubernatorial numination : Votes in favor of Hon. John Letcher 51,528 Judge John Brockenbrough - - - 11,405 Wm. Smith, (of Greenbrier) - - - 840

> Majority for Mr. Letcher over the vote for the other candidates - - - 17,520 Mr. John Randoinh Tucker, of Frederick, was nominated for Attorney General, by acclamation. The announced result of the first ballot

for Lieutenant Governer is as follows: The first ballot resulted in no nomination. The total vote polled amounted to 78.515; necessary for a choice 39,257. Of this vote, Mr. Harris received - - - - - 31 949 Old - - - - 17,608 Montague - - - - - - - - - 11,698

With the balance scattering between Kemper, Stovall and Flournoy.

The small number of votes reported for Messrs, Dejarnett, Crutchfield and Kemper, does unavoidable injustice to the compliment received by these gentlemen from their respective friends in the Convention. After the vote was taken and before it was scaled, a large quota was withdrawn from these three gentlemen, to be bestowed on the leading candidates.

The names of Messrs. D jarnett, Crutchfield and Kemper were withdrawn before the vote was taken on the second ballot. After the Civilization of Invoting commenced, the name of Dr. Harris was withdrawn, at that gentleman's own re- Interest on the pubquest. A spirited, single-handed contest then ensued between the respective supporters of Messrs. Old and Montague. The greater part bowever, of the large vote polled for Herris was promptly changed to Montague, obviously placing him far in advance of his

competitor. Late in the evening, and after all the votes were given, Mr Old announced that he had learned from the Scoretaries that Mr. Montague had obtained a majority of the votes cast. Therefore and in order to spare the necessity of scaling and counting the vote, Mr. Old moved that Mr. Montague be nominated by acclamation, which motion was immediately adopted by the Convention .-- Rich. Enquirer.

The Camanches Use of Arms.

In a private account of the recent battle between the forces of Lieut. Van Dorn and the Camanches, we find the following:

"Most of the Indians were armed with bows and spears. The Camanches' arrow is a formidable weapon, "a full cloth yard long," and barbed with iror; at one hundred yards it is almost as deadly as a rifle ball, in fact making a far worse wound. The spears are frequently old Mexican sword blades ground sharp on both sides, and firmly fastened carry scalping knives, but no tomahawks. They are generally well mounted, and ride with mervellous skill, using either riles or bows with great dexterity while their horses are on a full gallop. In approaching an enemy they manage to shield themselves with the exception of an arm and one leg, banging on the side of the horse, and in that position will discharge their arrows from under the horse's neck. Said our guide, "Old Ironsides," in speaking of the Camanches, "It's like a flash. If you kill ac Irjun's horse be don't mind it but keeps jumping around, letting fly arrows and whooping like a mad devil. A most any I jun will keep three arrows in the air at a time, and some on'em four. I tell you a fellow's got to keep ood and draw a certain bead when be fights Camanches" To this proposition there being general assent, the old fellow went on .-Capt. Jim Oakes, of the 2d Cavalry was out on a scout about a year ago, and one day he came upon a little party of Ir juns. Cap's men fired and all the Injuns broke but one: he mounted and commenced firing, and Oakes says it was'nt two minutes before he

horses with his d-d arrows." "And did be escape!" "Ne, they got him: Oakes' Orderly Sergeant a first rate fellow, after firing two or bree times, shot him in the head. But he was a mighty smart Injun."

The Democratic Nominee,

John Leicher was born in the town o Lexington, Rickbridge county, Va., on the 29th of March, 1813 and is now in his 46th year. From the age of fifteen, during the time he was attending an English school, he worked at the carpenters' trade, under his father, mornings, evenings and Saturdays, and made himself a competent artizan. He afterwards attended Washington College, for several sessions, but did not graduate. In license to practice in 1839 During the same year be established the "Valley Star," a paper now published in Lexington, and edited er was the Democratic Elector for his distries; in 1850, he was elected to the Convention to remodel the State Constitution by majority of more than 1200 votes; and in 1852, he was elected to Congress without oppes tion, and has since been three times reelected without regular opposition. In the Hall of the House of R presentatives his skill and ability as a debater, have gained him a high position, and his watchfulness over the expenditures, basearped for him the soubri-

quet of "Hopest John. ROBERT L MONTAGUE, e-q., the candidate for Lieut. Governor, is in his very prime, being about 35 years of age, and an eminent lawyer, enjoying an extensive practice. He has also served in the State Legislature. J HN RANDOLPH TUCKER, esq., for Attor

ney General, is the present incumbent, and too well known in Virginia and elsewhere, to require particulars at this time .-- Petersburg

NORT PLAIN SEMINARY, AND FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. Rev. CHAS. W. BENNETT, A. M. Princ pals. H. BANNISTER, A. M. A well regulated Seminary, with able instruc ers, commodious bui dings, and perfect arrangements, at very low rates. Opens its Winter

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will be given on the 1st of 3d month next. Ap-S. H. JANNEY, No. 22 Fairfax-st., or to S. M. JANNEY, Purcelville, Loudoun Co. 12th mo 1--eodot

The Expenses of the National Government-The Estimates for 1859-60. The Secretary of the Treasury has prepared his estimates for the expenses of the general government for the next fiscal year, high toned, chivalrous gentleman H. A. Edmundson - - 10 986 ending the 30th of June, 1860. He estimate the bead of this article

This figure is composed of the following items: Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, including ex-Total vote polled - · · · · 85,532 penses of collecting the reve-Necessary for a choice - - - 42.766 nue from sales of public lands and expenses of courts..... \$11,529,535 11 To supply deficiencies in the revenues of the General Post Office...... 6,382,900 00 852,000 00

Pensions..... Indian Department......... 1,866,419 49 Army, proper, &c., including miscellaneous objects....... 15,658,386 28 Military Academy..... 185,938 00 Fortifications, ordinance, &c ...

To the estimates are added statements Dejarnett - - - - - 8.10I showing:--

Crutetfield - - - - - 6 603 1. The appropriations for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1860, made by former acts of Congress, of a specific and indefinite character, as follows, viz: Miscellaneous, including expen-

ses of collecting revenue from customs......\$5,624,410 14 Compensation to

the General Post Office for mail 700,000 00 services.... Arming and equip-

200,000 00 ping the militia 10,000 00 dians..... lic debt...... 1,963,314 36

2 The existing appropriations. part of which are required for the payment of the liabilities of the present fiscal year but which

will not be drawn from the treasury until after June 30. 1859, and the balance applied to the service of the fiscal year ending June 30,

1860, viz --Civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous ... \$4,270,957 24

Interior Department (pensions and Indian).... 1,603,602 83 War Department 3,361,091 76 Navy Department 3,243,255 45

It will by seen that of this sum there has been already appropriated, by former acts of kin to wipe his moustache, which I Congress, the sum of \$8,497,724 50, and that he did to perfection. Our plates were there is expected to be unexpended from the | ved, and the bill of fare handed to him appropriations of the current year, a further | asked me what I would eat. I told me sum of \$12,478,907 28. Of this latter sum, beef, and turkey--- He seemed surplis however, some portion-it is not said whatwill be applicable to the present fiscal year. | home-he intended to est something There will, therefore remain to be appropriated for the service of the next fiscal year according to the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$52,241,315 68; but the actual expenses of the national government for the year ending June 30, 1860, must be taken to such things, he called up a large negro amount to the first named figure, \$73,217,- said with a pompous voice, "boy, what

The estimates for the next year are somewhat less than were those year, though not to any very appreciable ed my turkey, when he threw down the

extent. Thus. The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1860, are.......\$73,217,947 46 Those for the year ending June

30, 1859, were...... 74,064.755 97 A diminution in favor of the pre-

sent year of \$846.808 51 The expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1857, were \$70,822,724 85, exclusive of several millions that had to be apppropriated in deficiency bills

From California. Sr. Louis, December 6th-The overland mail has arrived at St. Louis, with later Calitornia dates. The great regularity of this mail has gained deserved praise.

J. Mainso, who was attached to Crabb's party of California invaders, nearly all of as he supposed, near the seat of his whom were massacred at Santa Inez, has been released by the government of Sonors. at least from the napkir! He had be Proceedings involving to a considerable extent the title to the city of Stockton had been commenced in the courts.

Capt. Billings, of the Kate Foster, had been arrested for forgery. The stage which left Rattle Snake bar had been robbed recently of \$4 500 belonging to

the house of Wells, Fargo & Co. The United States coast surveying brig Fauntelroy, Capt. Thos. Allen, arrived from the upper coast, after a very stormy voyage and dangerous passage, with the surveying party under the command of Assistant James Lawson, and J. C. West, who had been absent n the brig some six months, actively engaged n surveying in the gulf of Georgia, near the 49th parallel.

Dates have been received from Melbourne, Australia, to the 28th of August. The Greelong and Belaaroh railway had been inaugurated by cutting the first turf and an imposing celebration. There had been a severe earthquake at Mel-

Rich deposits of gold had been discovered n Douglas county, Oregon.

Advices from Fraser river had been re ecived to the 221 October. The gold news was highly encouraging, and the returning of miners had been checked. They were realizing handsomely.

Dr. Jemes Muir -- A Reminiscence. From Sprague's Annals.

"Dr. James Muir, of Alexandria, wrote all his sermons, and recited them memoriter .--But unless the manuscript was in his pocket he could not go on at all, though he never used it. One day having left it at home, be was obliged to send for it before he could be gin the recitation. He was buried, at his own request, in a grave thirteen feet under

bat it of folding the requisite amount of parer and then scattering catch-words along the pages, after which he would proceed to fill up the intervals with the thoughts which he | the clothes he had on are not remove had already carefully studied in his own will give the above reward of \$-0

OTICE.-All persons are hereby forwarned from Hunting, Shooting, Rapging, or Bank or Lexington, in Mason's Neck, as the laws will be rigidly enforced against every of tender. All permissions heretofore given to tion for a TEACHER in English Oil Painting laws will be rigidly enforced against every oftender. All permissions beretofore given to negro boy named CARTER. Hunt or Shoot on either, are revoked, and none bright mulatto, 5 feet, 8 or 9 in can be given in future, as not only all Game has very well built. He is about ? been extirpated by these incursions, but my has a very pleasant countenance Stock harrassed and destroyed to an extent that the above reward of \$200. if to is unbearable. GEORGE MASON.

> SEGARS.—The subscriber continues to man-ufacture SEGARS, from every choice grade of imported Leaf Tobacco. Orders respectfully solicited. EDWIN C. BROUN,

Spring Bank, Va. nov 17-e03w

Middleburg, Va., oet 18-eo3m

its earliest organization to the present "head and front" of his party, in this or and with him, we fear, its glory has decara-Although it is a universally conceded facthat the Democratic party has always has majority in the county, ranging between ty and fifty votes, yet by virtue of his treme personal popularity, combined with as energy of character, and a determination purpose, that never yielded to any diffehowever formidable, he has generally many ed to achieve a victory, whenever the stantaof hie party has been committed to his had. In fact the very name of "Old Boston" 2.165.766 00 soubriquet, which has long since been again Naval establishment....... 13,500,370 so ed him in consideration of his invinctor upon the political turf,) has always served Total \$52,241,315 68 a talismanic spell to arouse and inspire in Whige, while it has also, invariably, stroterror into the bearts of the opposing party Mr. C's departure from amoung us is source of deep regret with his many warm persona as well as political friends, with whom believe been so long associated in his native county, and to whom he has so greatly endeared hi self, by his courteous and chivalrous bearing his generous and warm-hearted disposit and his strict and unswerving integrity character. He carries with him to he hew field of labor, the best wishes of his numerous friends for his success and prosperity, a we commend him to the good people of ! nover, with whom his let is bereater to cast, as a true specimen of the Virginia gas tleman, and as one in every respect, worth their highest esteem and most unimm

Wyatt Cardwell, Esq., of Charlott,

The Whig party of Charlotte has

tained an irreparable loss, by the

from their midst, of the veteran W

Charlotte, Dec. 24, 1858.

tance from the mountains, I telt as it I wa

at home, and looked at him and admired

bim more than I did all Richmond. He was

a gentleman of, I should judge from the

color of his bair, which was white, black,

confidence.

Country Gentleman in "Big Richmond While in Richmond, lately, I stopped at the Exchange, and meeting with an old acquair

COMMUNICATED.

green, yellow, and several other colors, made so by the amount of bair dye, of about fortyfive winters - a real old fashioned gentleman but with a little too much dignity and aristooracy in his manner for these Demogratis times. He told me of his having often been in Richmond, being well acquainted with Mr. Botte, and having even slept with big I felt proud of having met with so d guished a friend, and followed close at beels. The hour of three baying arms dinner was announced, and we were us into the splendid dining room, well atte by polite and capable servants. close by his side, we did only what w him do, not being much accustomed to ionable hotels. We were all served w plate of nice soup, our friend using a my choice, and said he had those uni not get every day. Looking over the fare, he came to something, he did not exactly what it was. His dignity was lowered by not being able to make an dish-Knowing my want of knowled; dieb?" "Don't know master, cannot re Our friend was, at this point, entirely not of fare, and said, "boy, bring me some and cabbage." My friend seemed to mortified at his failure, not only on ac of missing the dish, but knowing that watching him closely, and in fact by time, without his observing it, every one had their eyes on him. He are but and was soon up from the table. It great mortification, by mistake, he for the large napkin, and walked about for with the end of it hanging out of et. Having seen the feat at dinner, I lea speak of the napkin, which looked like the end of a table cloth banging

his pocket. Supper came-we again we in. Our friend looked a little subdee the first time, when to his great surpris pulled from his pocket the afore meapapkin-he at once threw it under the neighbor-he took a hasty cup of ter left the table, feeling free from troub left the table, before one of the sc spied, as he supposed, the handkered our friend-picked it up and ran after exclaiming, "Master, master, here is handkerchief"-Our friend pretended to bear, but all would not do. The go manly proprietor, Mr. Ballard, happen be at the door, stopped our friend un servant banded him, as he supposed bandanna. And this is the way

men" sometimes do in "Big Rochim Clarke County, Va., December 6, 145 A LEXANDRIA COUNTY, TO WIT the Clerk of the County Court & County—We, Charles Goldeo, William F lin, and S. B. Corbitt, three treehe said County, do hereby certify that by a warrant to us directed by Wesley Car Justice of the said county, we have the our oaths viewed and appraised a cow I by Peter Pinkler, on his land as an exassess the value of the said estray at his lars. The said cow is a brindle, with a the right ear, and an under bit, in the about 8 or 9 years old. Given under or

this --- day of December, 1858. CHAS B GOLD S CORBETT.

WM. F. CARLL A FISHERY FOR RENT-1 will the ensuing year, or if desired to of years, my FISHING SHORE, at WALNUT LANDING.

This Shore is on Nanjemoy Reac below Maryland Point. It has been cessfully by the same man for years, and for the last two years has many, if not more FISH, than an the Potomac. To a good tenant. be moderate. N. NALLEY, Nanjemo

Charles County, Md , nov 4- w1 In writing sermons, Dr. Muir was in the atit of folding the requisite amount of parer latto, about 15 or 16 years old. in height, thin, and quite good look polite. He was well dressed when taken out of the state, and secure bim again. He lest in company hegro boys. [sep 29-eatt] A

State and secured so that I get dress DAVID FITZHUGH Far

sep 17-eotf or H. C. WARD W OOD FOR SALE-1 have of OAK and HICKORY sale, either by the quantity or car No. 24. Madison-street, ed in Alexandria. aug 27-eoti